

Name _____

STUDY GUIDE: SCIENCE SKILLS

Be sure to study your Science Lab Equipment and Microscope Parts
Diagrams as well!!

1. Write the meaning that corresponds with the following prefixes/suffixes:

exo _____	dent _____	ology _____
archae _____	pod _____	bi, di _____
bio _____	photo _____	multi, poly _____
macro _____	micro _____	uni, mono _____
orth _____	cyto _____	aqua, hydro _____

2. Write the prefix/suffix that corresponds with the following meanings:

plants _____	self _____	thousandth _____
thousand _____	skin, layer _____	joint _____
same _____	hundredth _____	green _____
nucleus _____	before _____	nourish _____
between _____	different _____	true _____

3. _____ observations describe a quality or characteristic while
_____ observations use numbers, so they are more exact.

4. A hypothesis that has been tested and confirmed often enough that it is unlikely to be disproved by future tests is called a _____.

5. Give 2 examples of quantitative observations.

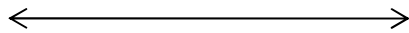
6. The factor that differs because it is being tested in an experiment is the
_____ while the _____ remains constant.

7. What are the 5 steps of the scientific method, in order?

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8. What units should be used to find the mass of a panda? _____ a penny? _____
9. What units should be used to find the length of a folder? _____ a fence? _____
10. What units should be used to find the volume of a brick? _____ of a house? _____
11. What units should be used to find the volume of
water in a pool? _____ water in a glass or pop in a can? _____
12. The area of a rectangle with a width of 4cm and a length of 6cm is _____ cm^2 .
The area of a rectangle with a width of 5cm and a length of 9cm is _____ cm^2 .
13. What is the volume of a cube with a length of 2cm? (*Show your work below*)

14. Measure the exact length of the following line in centimeters. _____ cm



15. Round the following to the nearest:
- whole number: 71.5 _____
 - tenth: 63.76 _____
 - hundredth: 7.181 _____
16. What is the function of a thermometer?
17. Explain an advantage and a disadvantage of the electron microscope compared to the compound light microscope.
18. The point of magnification beyond which images become blurry and lose detail is called the _____.
19. In a compound light microscope, if the ocular lens has a magnification of 10 and the objective lens has a magnification of 40, the total magnification would be _____.
20. The most common type of microscope is the _____.
_____ electron microscopes produce 3-D images.